

STOCK MARKET AWAITS TARIFF

Testing Operations of Professionals Fail to Uncover Any Demand or Induce Any Liquidation.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS IS SMALL

Business Almost as that of Pre-Convention Last Year.

WILL WELCOME TARIFF ACTION

Little Belief that Unsettled Delays Can Be Avoided.

TWO DECREES WITHOUT EFFECT

Acquittal of Standard Oil Company of Indiana and Settling Aside Missouri Rate Law Do Not Disturb Prices.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The stock market the last week composed itself into an attitude of waiting upon the more definite shaping of future events, and was distinguished chiefly by its unimpassioned character. The testing operations of the professional element, which made up nearly the whole of the dealings, proved unavailing to uncover any extended orders, either in the way of liquidation or of covering outstanding short accounts. Professional operations themselves dwindled under these discouraging circumstances and brought the rate of activity in the market down to a level comparable with the dullness of last summer in the period before the national conventions were held. On July 1 last year, before the democratic convention met in Denver, the decreasing dealings in stocks ran down to a total of only 75,000 shares dealt in at the stock exchange, a record for dullness not equaled in the annals of the stock exchange in modern times. Thursday's dealings, however, barely turned the 30,000 share figure, thus recording a smaller day's business than for any day since before the national elections.

Waiting for New Tariff.

The period of the inauguration of the new president having passed without the hoped for revival in interest, stock market interests, apparently, resigned themselves to await the definite shaping of the tariff revision now in progress at Washington.

The outcome of the tariff revision seems to be unusually uncertain, and the check on business activity is expected to be correspondingly great. It is an influence on general trade which the speculative sentiment is most concerned with the tariff question. Satisfaction is felt with the efforts making to expedite the determination of the matter, but confidence in the stock market circles is not very great; that the usual delays will be prevented. The possible terms of the uncertainty perhaps has much to do with the suppression of speculative activity, as have prospective changes in the duties on imports.

Two Judicial Decrees.

Judicial decrees on several subjects of far-reaching importance to corporations were handed down during the week. That to which greatest public interest attached was the acquittal of the Standard Oil company of Indiana in the trial of the case in which it was fined \$200,000 on the first trial, but the final disposition of the case in favor of the corporation caused scarcely a ripple on the stock market. Of almost as little effect was the injunction issued by the United States district court against the Missouri law regulating freight and passenger rates of the railroads. There was a disposition to infer from the outcome of the Standard Oil case an abandonment by the government of similar cases still pending. The Missouri rate cases also suggested a widespread movement to contest similar laws in other states and to end hopes of success by the railroads were abandoned.

Eyes on Labor Outlook.

The labor outlook is kept in view by the rate in wages in various departments of the steel trade and by the conference between anti-trust operators and miners for a new agreement to take the place of the one expiring on April first. The extension of this movement over a wide field is looked for and the consequences are looked upon as inevitable. It is considered a promising feature of the outlook that immigration statistics show a pronounced shift in the current again with an increase in arrivals since the first of the year, of 75,000, and a decrease in departures of 82,000, compared with last year, when there was a homeward rush of foreigners.

The inauguration of gold exports to London was wholly ignored as a stock market influence in view of the abundance of loanable funds in the money market.

Ships Collide Off Rotterdam

Margaretha Is Sunk by the Mayboat and Twenty Members of Its Crew Drowned.

ROTTERDAM, March 14.—The Norwegian steamer, Mayboat, for Sunderland, collided today with the German ship, Margaretha, in the Humber, about twenty miles west of Haze lightship. The Margaretha sank almost immediately, twenty of the crew being drowned. The six remaining members of the crew were saved. The Mayboat returned here with a big hole in its bow. The Margaretha was commanded by Captain Wohlerer. It was of 200 tons burden.

Beatrice Man for Brandeis Bank

C. J. Claassen, Formerly Nebraska Banker, Comes to Omaha from Winnipeg.

C. J. Claassen, formerly cashier of the James State bank and originally from Beatrice, will this morning take charge of the details of the Brandeis bank, replacing Paul B. Burleigh. Mr. Claassen has been recently connected with the Washburn-DeWitt elevator company at Winnipeg.

General Strike May Tie Up Paris Wire Service

Telegraph and Telephone Employees of Postoffice Hold Meetings and Discuss Suspension of Work.

PARIS, March 14.—Paris is now threatened with a general strike of the telegraph and telephone operators employed in the bureau of the postoffice. A result of the energetic measures of the authorities in suppressing the strike of the telegraph operators, which isolated Paris for four hours yesterday, forty of the ring-leaders, including the railway mail clerks, who refused to board their trains, have been suspended pending their dismissal from the service. Eight of those who took part in the riot in the central telegraphic bureau of the postoffice on Friday night are under arrest. The president of the general association of postal and telegraph employees, M. Subra, is among those under suspension. Throughout Sunday the associations of the various branches of the service held secret meetings. The preliminary meeting of the general association will be held tomorrow when final action will be taken. The feeling seems against an amicable settlement of the trouble. Many of the employees have voted for a strike, while the railway mail clerks have voted to hold out together in whatever action is decided upon.

President Taft Attends Church

Executive Goes to Morning Service at New York Avenue Presbyterian Instead of His Own Church.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Forsaking his own church for the day, President Taft attended services this morning at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, where President Lincoln and other famous statesmen once worshipped.

Mr. Taft left the White House with Mrs. Nicholas L. Anderson of this city, who accompanied him to church. Together they walked the four blocks to the church and several times the president was compelled to doff his hat in recognition of the greeting of the many who spoke to him along the way. Two frock-coated and silk-hatted secret service men walked behind and sat near them during services. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, pastor of the church, referred directly to the president in his opening prayer, saying, "Bless William Howard Taft and all his cabinet, bless the legislators and the officers of the army and the navy; bless the administration and make it a power for good in the world."

Double Murder in Cheyenne

Fosey Ryan, a Ranchman of Laramie, Kills Wife and Daughter in Restaurant.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 14.—Fosey Ryan, a ranchman of Fort Laramie, today shot and killed his wife and daughter while they were eating dinner in a restaurant. Mrs. Ryan brought her daughter to Cheyenne last week and commenced suit for divorce from Ryan. Ryan made no resistance to arrest and told the police he expected to hang.

PAT CROWE GOES TO DRINK CURE ESTABLISHMENT

Evangelist and Evangelist Sent to Hospital for Inebriety by Evanston W. C. T. U.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Pat Crowe, reformed Cuddey kidnap, who recently was restored to grace after a tumble due to liquor, has been taken to a drink cure establishment at Pontiac, Ill. He was sent there Friday night by direction of the Evanston Woman's Christian Temperance union, for which organization he labored as an evangelist for several weeks.

Crowe will be given treatment for twenty-eight days according to the program. "Our patient now weighs 90 pounds," said Head attendant Joseph O'Neil yesterday, "but in a few weeks we will have him in the pink of condition for his evangelistic campaign."

Crowe's formal restoration to grace occurred last Tuesday at a W. C. T. U. Monday meeting held under the direction of the Rev. E. L. Bator pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Evanston, of which Crowe is a probationary member.

Voting Partisan Tickets Injures Cities, Says E. C. Page

"The responsibility of government rests not alone on the officials, but largely upon the voting public, and many evils are due to that body of citizens which gives no attention to political matters, but leaves them to men less interested in the public welfare," said E. C. Page in an address on "Municipal Reform" before the Philosophical society Sunday afternoon. "In the ordinary city of 20,000 voters but 5,000 or 6,000 exercise their right of suffrage in the primary elections. Unfortunately, the first and worst class of voters in favor of an honest administration in the public interest, and too large a percentage of those always at the primaries have some sort of political axe to grind. As a result it frequently happens that the voter who looks toward the well-being of the city has the choice of two candidates, either of whom are about equally accessible to the other class. "Party politics has no place in city government and are not necessary as in national elections, where a man is enabled by his vote to exert an influence over national affairs. The proper questions in municipal elections are the character and general fitness of candidates for positions. What difference can it make what views a majority candidate may

CONGRESS MEETS AT NOON TODAY

First Act in Special Session Will Be the Reorganization of the House.

RULES FIGHT STILL IN DOUBT

Program for Handling Tariff Measure Depends on Outcome.

BILL READY FOR INTRODUCTION

If Standpatters Win Cannon Will Reappoint Old Committee.

SENATE ALREADY ORGANIZED

Committee Will Discuss Bill and Arrangements Have Been Made for General Debate While Waiting for House.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Both houses of congress will meet in extraordinary session at noon tomorrow, with Vice President Sherman presiding in the senate, and for the time, Clerk McDowell officiating in the house. This will be the beginning of the Sixty-first congress and the first act of importance in the house will be the organization of that body for business. The senate is already organized, so that outside of the mere routine, the business of the first day will be confined to the presentation of the credentials of Senator Stephen of Wisconsin. The certificates of the governor of Wisconsin will be handed in by Senator Burrows, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections. It has been suggested that Mr. Stephenson's colleague, Senator La Follette, would oppose the seating of Mr. Stephenson, but if there was ever such intention on his part it apparently has been abandoned, and there is little doubt that Mr. Stephenson will be permitted to resume his seat. Later in the week the senate will begin the reorganization of its standing committees and until this work is accomplished little business will be undertaken. The house may be expected to more than make up for the senate deficiencies in activities. With a fight on the rules in prospect, in addition to speaker and other officers, to say nothing of the usual biennial lottery for seats, Monday bids fair to be a much crowded day at the southern end of the capitol.

Cannon Will Be Re-elected.

The action of the republican caucus makes certain the re-election of Speaker Cannon and of the other house officers, but there is still doubt in the minds of some as to just what may be done with reference to the rules. If the "insurgents" and their democratic allies should win, the program for the introduction and committee consideration of the tariff bill may be different from what it would be if the "stand patters" should prevail. If Speaker Cannon's friends are victorious in the matter of rules, the president's message on the tariff will be received Tuesday and immediately following its reading the republican members of the committee on ways and means will introduce their bill for the revision of the tariff schedules. The speaker will then appoint a committee on ways and means and the bill will be referred to that committee. It is understood that if the selection of the committee is left to the speaker he will designate all the old members of the committee who were re-elected to congress. This would leave but one vacancy, that caused by the retirement of Mr. Bayne of Colorado, and it is intimated that Representative Mondell of Wyoming will be chosen for that position. The democratic members of the committee would be appointed at the same time and the present purpose is to have the committee report the bill back to the house after one or two sittings.

As soon as practicable, within a day or two after it is reported, the tariff bill will be taken up for consideration, and the debate, which will last anywhere from two to four weeks, will be launched.

General Debate in Senate.

While the senate cannot formally begin its consideration of the tariff until after the house bill has been officially transferred to the senate, the committee on finance will proceed with the general discussion of the subject and will be well prepared as possible to report soon after the official receipt of the bill from the house. Every effort will be made in both houses to restrict legislation of the extra session to the tariff. It is expected that unquestionably many bills will be introduced, and it is possible that consideration may be given to the bill providing for the next census and to a resolution changing the date of the inauguration of the president from March 4 to some later date. So much suffering and inconvenience was caused by the weather attending the recent inauguration that it is expected that the date will be changed.

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From the New York Herald.

NEBRASKA RIVALS KEY WEST

Revenue Collector Says 178 Factories Made 28,521,422 Cigars in 1908.

MANY TONS OF TOBACCO REQUIRED

At Twenty Penns for One Thousand Cigars, Nebraska Is a Big Customer of Growers, and Someone Smokes Up.

The annual report of the collector of internal revenue for the Nebraska district, covering the operations of all cigar factories in the state, has just been completed for the year 1908.

This report shows that during the whole or part of 1908 that 222 accounts were handled by the revenue office. There were never that many factories in the state at any one time.

During the year 1908 the number of accounts closed was forty-four, and sixty-one new ones were opened, and there remained in operation on January 1, 1909, 178 factories, over thirty of which were in Omaha.

The total number of cigars manufactured in the state during the year 1908 was 28,521,422, or just about 300,000 more than in 1907. In making this number of cigars 56,238 pounds of leaf tobacco were used. This weight includes the stems, which are, of course, eliminated or discarded in the factories. The stems probably comprised about two-fifths of the weight of the leaf, which represented just so much loss, as they are valueless.

The average number of pounds of raw material, the unstripped leaf, used in making cigars, is a trifle under twenty pounds per 1,000 cigars.

Small, but Busy.

There are not many large cigar factories in this state, only thirty-four making upwards of 200,000 each per year. Of these thirty-four factories six make 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 cigars each. Seven make between 500,000 to 1,000,000 each, eight make between 300,000 and 500,000 each and thirteen make between 200,000 and 300,000 each.

The great majority of the 178 Nebraska factories turn out less than 100,000 cigars per year. The state producing the largest number of cigars are Omaha, Hastings, Fremont, Grand Island, Superior, Lincoln, Plattsmouth, Kearney, Falls City, Aurora, Hebron, Beatrice, West Point, Seward and South Omaha.

No Nebraska Cigarettes.

No cigarettes are manufactured in Nebraska, nor the smaller cigars so classified, as to be taxable at only 24 cents per 1,000.

The regulation cigar, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds per 1,000, is taxable at \$2 per 1,000, and it is the cigars of this latter character that 28,500,000 were produced in Nebraska during the year 1908.

Of course several million additional cigars of eastern manufacture, not to mention imported cigars, were consumed in the state.

New United States Commissioner.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., March 14.—(Special)—W. L. Merrick of Le Beau has been appointed by Judge Carlisle of the federal court in this city to the position of United States commissioner, with headquarters at Le Beau. The appointment will prove of great convenience to residents of that part of the state, who will be enabled to transact their United States land office business through the new commissioner and thus save them journeys to the district land office. The appointment also will prove a convenience in other ways.

Knowing what you can buy and where to buy is something in which every woman is interested. The ads under the heading "Everything for Women," on the want ad page are a great help.

There are a great many little things that you may not know about, or you may not know just where to get them. You will find many of them advertised under this heading. Have you read the want ads, yet today?

Girl Sets Fire to Her Clothing

Miss Etta Williams of Missouri Valley Makes Probably Successful Attempt at Suicide.

MISSOURI VALLEY, Ia., March 14.—(Special Telegram).—Etta Williams, aged 21 years, made good her threat to make an attempt on her own life at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and is now lying unconscious while two surgeons work to dress her burns received when she applied the match to her clothing in her room over a drug store.

For more than a week the girl has declared she was tired of life and would kill herself at the first opportunity. Members of the family have watched her closely and their vigilance saved the store from burning Sunday, and the girl's life may yet be saved.

Mrs. Frank Millard and Mrs. H. P. Hansen, sisters of Miss Williams, together with her father, were in the front of the second story when they heard Etta come up the back stairs and go into her room. They went at once to the room and found the door locked. They broke in and heard a scream as flames shot up from the clothing of the match. Before the fire could be extinguished with blankets, the girl was terribly burned and was unconscious.

About five years ago Miss Williams' mother died, and the girl had had periods of melancholy.

Protest from Boston Labor

Mass Meeting in Faneuil Hall Condemns Sentence of Gompers and Mitchell.

BOSTON, Mass., March 14.—As a demonstration against the sentences of imprisonment upon Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison by Judge Wright in the superior court of the District of Columbia, more than 5,000 members of labor unions paraded through the streets of this city today.

A Faneuil audience heard Judge Wright state for his decision in the case and a resolution was drawn up in which it was stated that the courts were biased and the laws directed at one class only. Judge Wright was accused of using "intemperate and bitter language to representatives of organized labor," and it was said that "he was not a fit person to handle the case." Copies of the resolution were sent to President Taft, Vice President Sherman and Speaker Cannon.

Bulls Watch Instead of Eggs.

LAKE CITY, Ia., March 14.—(Special).—Don Ablin of Jackson township, deciding that he would boil some eggs, set a pan of boiling water on the stove and got an egg. In a few minutes he thought the egg had cooked long enough, so he walked over to the stove where the water in the pan was simmering away, and was just on the point of reaching for a spoon with which to take the egg from the water when he noticed the egg still in his hand. Ablin started to drop the egg into the water when he saw something glitter in the bottom of the pan. With a few warm words and a stare the absent-minded man became as one glued to the floor and the egg dropped and smashed. Ablin's gold watch had been simmering in the water just four minutes.

Forecast of Features of News Events of the Week

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Congress will assemble on Monday and if a fight over the rules can be deferred until the following session early action by the house on the tariff bill presented to the ways and means committee may be expected. It is also possible that through the introduction of a resolution permitting tariff speeches, the senate may get under way in its discussion before the house measure proper is received. President Taft, when he has seen the special session under way, will slip away for a brief visit to his alma mater, having promised to be present at the meeting of the Yale corporation at New Haven on Friday.

Fish having broken the anthracite miners and the operators have been suspended pending action by the tri-district convention of miners at Scranton, March 22. The miners will begin this week the election of delegates to the tri-district convention.

Spain having broken the peace pact entered into by the five central American republics, and which the United States and Mexico undertook to guarantee, it is quite possible the United States will take a hand in the situation that has resulted in hostilities between Nicaragua and Salvador. The naval strength of the United States is being quietly strengthened in the vicinity of the trouble and interesting developments this week may be anticipated.

The assassination of Petrosino, the New York detective, by members of the Black Hand society at Palermo, Italy, takes on added interest because of the fact that the Italian officer, supposed to have been on a trip of international importance, attracted to his operations the malice of an element to be found in every large city in the United States. It is pretty generally believed Petrosino's death was plotted in New York and the efforts of the police generally to run down the men who formed the conspiracy so successfully executed will be watched with interest.

A mass meeting in memory of the late President Grover Cleveland will be held at Carnegie hall, New York, Thursday afternoon. The speakers will include Chief Justice Taft, Governor Hughes of New York and Mayor McClellan of New York City.

MAKING UP THE TARIFF BILL

Major Lord, Who Has Been in Charge of Data, Talks of Work.

MANY CHANGES IN PHRASEOLOGY

Wording Revised to Meet Decisions of Courts and Boards of Appraisers—Information Gathered from Over World.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—One of the most important features of the Payne tariff bill is the numerous changes in phraseology of the present law which it contains.

These changes, upon which there probably will be considerable discussion in both houses, were made as a result of suggestions connected in the vast preliminary work of the clerical force of the committee and the special assistants engaged for the tariff revision work. They have been made with a view to clearing up any ambiguity which exists in the various paragraphs of the Dingley bill, and to make the new measure conform with the decisions of the courts and the board of appraisers.

How Bill Was Made.

Major E. R. Lord, United States army, who has been detailed with the committee on ways and means in charge of information during the present revision, was clerk of the committee during the Dingley revision. Speaking of the work performed by the committee and its experts in the preparation of the Payne bill, Major Lord today said that the most persistent argument advanced in favor of the creation of a tariff commission was that the congressional committee having the tariff legislation in charge had neither the information nor the time nor means to secure the information necessary properly to draft a revenue bill. He declared this argument was evidently made without knowledge of the preliminary work done at the mass of information gathered through months of labor. He said that the work of gathering information began months in advance of the adoption of the resolution by the house last May, which authorized the expenditure necessary for the work preliminary to the framing of the tariff bill.

Following the adjournment of the first session of the Sixtieth congress, under the provisions of the resolution committee, headquarters were established in Auburn, N. Y., the home of Chairman Payne.

Court Decisions Considered.

The exceedingly important feature of the work was the consideration of the court decisions that have affected the revenue. He said Major Lord, "and the recommendation of phraseology that would meet these decisions. The committee in this work had the assistance of Thomas H. Dougherty, assistant counsel, United States treasury, from the office of general appraisers, New York city.

"Another branch of the work consisted of collecting in formation relative to the various concrete articles treated of in the tariff, which was secured from published works, from the various departments of the government and from public sources in this and other countries. At the request of the committee the State department sent out a circular letter to the representatives of foreign countries calling for reports of industrial conditions. The subjects of foreign labor and cost of production were covered in detail, and the committee was able to corroborate or disprove its files.

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NEBRASKA HOUSE IS LIKE CIRCUS

Members in Control of Body Refuse to Take Work of Lawmaking Seriously.

TYPICAL DAY ON THE FLOOR

Orators Are Interrupted with Catcalls, Yells and Cheers.

SPEAKER SEEMS POWERLESS

Attempts to Preserve Order Are Usually Without Result.

OPPOSITION TO DONOHUE BILL

Measure for Nonpartisan Judiciary Regarded with Suspicion by Many Members—Carnegie Bill May Come Up Again.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 14.—(Special).—Should the taxpayers of Nebraska take a day off and visit their democratic legislature, particularly the senate, they would "view with alarm" the antics of their representatives, even though they laughed and cheered and applauded the exhibition. A typical day in the house is as entertaining as one of the best comic operas on the road—were not the thought constantly present that circulating legislation is a serious business.

The house has no leader. Those who have the ability to lead and who were inspired to work for the passage of good bills, have become discouraged and seem to have lost hope. W. J. Taylor, one of the ablest men on the floor, who started out to work for wholesale legislation, now wears the expression of a man who would like to see the finish, and the quicker the better.

But the house has developed into a circus and a whole array of side shows. Speaker Pool has tried to make the members consider their business as serious, but he might just as well try to make water run uphill.

When Boelis of Merrick county practices eloquence before the house a regiment of soldiers could not stop the "Hee!" "Heer!" and the constant applause and yells which perforate and punctuate every few words. The leader the cheers the more vigorous goes the mind-mind gestures and the Boelis orator.

Stoeker's Favorite Phrase.

Boelis speaks only, following Mr. Stoeker of Douglas. Stoeker is another statesman who never fails to impress his audience with humorous sensations.

"Mr. Speaker! As a personal favor, I say a personal favor, Mr. speaker, I ask that this bill be permitted to go to the general file." It is one of Stoeker's favorite appeals to the house, and when being interrupted with a few snorts and "Ha, Ha's" he persistently repeats, "Mr. Speaker, I ask this as a personal favor."

Then the house sits down on Mr. Stoeker and he turns to Kraus of Douglas and smiles, and Kraus moves silently over toward Jerry Howard and hustles back again when Jerry pokes out that under jaw and makes noise like a snarl.

Then Clark of Richardson county has a word to say. "Yes, he's rich. He graduated at Harvard," butts in Kelley of Furnas, which makes Jerry Howard stop working on amendments to the Tanner charter bill long enough to yell out encouragement to Richardson county. "I don't know whether Clark advocates then goes by the boards."

Then Scheble of Seward gets into the game. "I am here to build up every institution in the state. I was over in the old county last summer and I saw the horrible conditions there. We want to encourage industry. We must kill this county option bill."

Then the eloquent gentleman from Seward, who has the reputation of being absolutely sincere in what he advocates, is stopped by the hurrahs of the multitude and sits down smiling and jippy.

Of course, this harangue, and cat calls and yells and talking without recognition or permission from the speaker, is not permitted without a protest on the part of Mr. Pool. He keeps his gavel pounding all the time and he follows to the members to take their seats and on one occasion even the "leather lunged" one came up in despair and stopped, but this adds to the gaiety of the occasion and has little other effect.

All Against Douglas County.

It is almost possible to tell in advance what is going to happen to a bill. If Douglas county favors it it is ten to one the bill is dead. No matter how hot the temperature when Douglas county representatives speak, the effect is like a cold blanket on the whole room.

In the debate on the Carnegie foundation fund, those who favored the bill were interrupted so often that it was almost impossible for them to speak at all. During the Clark speech, Kelley of Furnas interrupted almost every sentence with a loud snort of indignation. Wilson was interrupted the same way and on all occasions he has to answer to the offense of being a maker of education. When Wilson had finished his speech Leidigh of Oree county made a lunge for him, clapped his chin and jaw in his strong hand, and Wilson and chair both went over backward. Leidigh then went to the cloak room and the incident was marked only a part of the routine proceedings of those around.

McCull of Gage snorts out his disapproval of men and measures as often as it suits him and the pounding of the gavel falls as upon deaf ears. Holmes yells back at McCull and usually the man speaking takes it for applause and talks louder.

In their mad quest of the old-time members, Taylor of Hitchcock, Kuhl, Schostiger, Graf of Cumby and Taylor of Custer. They have written across their faces the expression, "We deplore." But they are helpless.

As for Dan Nettleton, Dan Kellen, Baker of York, Raper of Pawnee and Noyes of Cass, republicans as well, their faces are a picture show during the performance. They have been backed off the boards long ago.

Opposition to Donohoe Bill.

The Donohoe bill, providing for a nonpartisan judiciary and a nonpartisan board of regents of the State university, has passed the senate and is moving along easily with no one paying particular attention to it. It is considered by some to be a most dangerous piece of legislation, and attention will be called to it when the measure